Breach of Supreme Court order at Ayodhya

*46. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:
SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the top VHP leaders had breached the Supreme Court order and entered the disputed site at Ayodhya;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the security agency responsible for the maintenance of the *status quo* at the disputed site as per the Court order;

(d) whether any responsiblity has been fixed as the incident had potential to adversely affect communal harmony in the country;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the action proposed to be taken by Government to stop such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) and (b) According to the report furnished by the Government of Uttar Pradesh, S/Shri Ashok Singhal and S.C. Dixit, along with around 20 persons, entered the premises of the disputed site at Ayodhya on 17.10.2001. On being persuaded by the local officials, they vacated the disputed premises. The State Government has further infomred that the action of these persons did not constitute a violation of the Supreme Court order to maintain *status quo* at the site.

(c) In terms of the Acquisition of Certain Area at Ayodhya Act, 1993 and the Supreme Court order dated 24.10.1994, the Central Government has been charged with the responsibility to maintain *status quo* at the disputed site. Since this involves crowd control and maintenance of public order, the security of the disputed site has been entrusted to the State Government. The CRPF has nevertheless been deployed at the site to assist the State Government.

(d) and (e) The State Government has placed two of its officers, namely, Shri Alok Kumar, Deputy Collector/Magistrate and Circle

Sl. No.	District	Name of block		Area (Sq. Kms.)
		4. Bijinapalli		704
		5. Gadwal		1191
		6. Jadcherla		960
		7. Kalwakurthy		1260
		8. Kodargal		622
		9. Kollapur		1494
		10. Maddur		565
		11. Makthal		1348
		12. Manopad		1127
		13. Mehababnagar		837
		14. Nagarkurnool		687
		15. Shadnagar		903
		16. Wanaparthy		1153
			TOTAL:	18178
7.	Medak	1. Jahherabad		1251
		2. Jogipet		927
		3. Narayanakhd		959
		4. Pattacheru		587
		5. Sadasivapeta		599
			TOTAL:	4323
8.	Nalgonda	1. Chintapalli		1311
		2. Deverkonda		1505
		3. Mothkur		727
		4. Munugode		613
		5. Nakrakal		510
		6. Nalgonda		1056
		7. Ramannapet		793
		8. Survapet		934
		9. Thungathurthy		729
			TOTAL:	8178
9.	Prakasam	1. Bestavaripet		595

Sl. No.	District	Name of block	Area (Sq. Kms.)
		2. Giddalur	2118
		3. Kanigiri	1383
		4. Kondapi	724
		5. Korisipadu	757
		6. Maddipadu	632
		7. Markapur	2016
		8. Ongole	569
		9. Podili	1134
		10. Santhamagalpur	536
		11. Tallur	1003
		12. Tarlapadu	963
		13. Veligandla	1215
		14. Yerragondapalem	1520
		TOTAL:	15165
10.	Rangareddy	1. Chevella	889
		2. Ibrahimpatnam	846
		3. Maheswaram	554
		4. Marapalli	593
		5. Parigi	903
		6. Tandur	956
		7. Vikarabad	794
		TOTAL:	5535
11.	Srikakulam	1. Ichapuram	352
		2. Kasibugga	285
		3. Mandasa	442
		4. Ranasthalam	387
		TOTAL:	1466
	ANDHRA PRADESH 94 BLOCKS		99218

Districts and Blocks in Andhra Pradesh have already been identified for implementation of Drought Prone Areas Programme (DPAP). The details of Districts and Blocks are enclosed as Statement-I. (*See* below)

(c) 2675 watershed projects (each project covering 500 hectares approximately) have been sanctioned in the DPAP Blocks of Andhra Pradesh during the period from 1.4.95 to 16.11.2001. A project is generally implemented over a period of five years. The total project cost is released in 7 instalments. The present status of the DPAP watershed projects in terms of release of funds is enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

Details of Districts and Blocks identified for implementation of DPAP in Andhra Pradesh

Sl. No.	District	Name of block	Area (Sq. Kms.)
1.	Adilabad	1. Adilabad	1463
		2. Asifabad	1294
		3. Boath	1120
		4. Chennur	1586
		5. Laxettipet	1819
		6. Mudhole	1004
		7. Sirpur	1491
		8. Utnoor	1587
		9. Wankidi	429
		TOTAL:	11793
2.	Chittoor	1. Chinnagottigallu	1042
		2. Chowdepalle	754
		3. Kuppam	965
		4. Madnapalle	1083
		5. Palamaner	950
		6. Punganur	871

Sl. No.	District	Name of block	Area (Sq. Kms.)
		7. Tambalapalle	1088
		8. Voyalpad	1008
		TOTAL:	7761
3.	Cuddapah	1. Jammalamadugu	931
		2. Kamalapuram	729
		3. Lakkireddipalli	1157
		4. Muddanur	830
		5. Porumamilla	2217
		6. Pulivendla	1333
		7. Rayachoti	1028
		TOTAL:	8225
4.	Khammam	1. Kothagudem	654
		2. V. Chandrapuram	574
		TOTAL:	1228
5.	Kurnool	1. Adoni	1191
		2. Allagadda	1567
		3. Alur	1664
		4. Atmakur	1979
		5. Banganapalli	994
		6. Dhone	2166
		7. Kodumur	606
		8. Koilkuntla	1153
		9. Kurnool	1053
		10. Nandikotkur	840
		11. Nandyal	1730
		12. Pattikonda	1664
		13. Yemmiganur	759
		TOTAL:	17366
6.	Mahabubnagar	1. Achampet	3182
		2. Amangal	1104
		3. Atmakur	1041

Officer/Deputy SP under suspension. The CRPF has also, after holding a court of inquiry, decided to transfer the Deputy Commandant and the Inspector in-charge of the Company deployed 'on the site at the time of incident, as also to convey 'displeasure' to these officials.

(f) Besides beefing up security at the disputed site and promulgating prohibitory orders under Section 144 of the CrPC, the 'darshan' at the premises will henceforth be regulated by forming batches of devotees. The State Government has filled up the posts of Magistrates and Deputy SPs., hitherto lying vacant, for a more effective implementation of the security plan. In addition, the State Government has undertaken a review of the security of the premises with a view to warding off various kinds of threats to the disputed premises.

Encouraging private sector in Defence Research and Development

*47. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Research and Development efforts in Defence armament and equipment are adequate to meet our growing needs in the present scenario and whether we are dependent upon foreign sources for sensitive equipment thus spending our scarce foreign exchange; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to encourge synthesis of efforts of private sector and universities with regard to undertaking defence research and ultimate production of defence equipment using latest technological developments, so that over a period of time India becomes self-reliant in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) has acquired considerable technological competence to meet requirement of our Armed Forces. These